# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY TRENTON VICINAGE

Ivo Allen,

PLAINTIFF,

v. Civil Action No.

Experian Information Solutions, Inc., Equifax Information Services LLC, Trans Union LLC d/b/a Trans Union Consumer Solutions and CENLAR FSB

T II:

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

DEFENDANTS.

# COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND

### **Preliminary Statement**

1. This is an action for damages brought by an individual consumer against the Defendants (named below) for violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. (the "FCRA").

### Jurisdiction and Venue

- 2. Jurisdiction of this Court arises under 15 U.S.C. § 1681p, and 28 U.S.C. §1331, 1337.
  - 3. Venue lies properly in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C.§1391(b).

### **Parties**

- 4. Plaintiff Ivo Allen is an adult individual who resides at 5 Winding Woods Way, Freehold, New Jersey.
- 5. Defendant Experian Information Solutions, Inc. ("EX") is a business entity that regularly conducts business in the District of New Jersey, Trenton Vicinage, with the following registered agent for service: The Corporation Trust Company, 820 Bear Tavern Road, West

Trenton NJ 08628. EX has a principal place of business located at 29 Broadway, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, NY 10009.

- 6. Equifax Information Services LLC ("EQ") is a business entity with a principal place of business at 6 Clementon Road E, Suite A2 Gibbsboro, NJ 08026.
- 7. Defendant Trans Union LLC d/b/a Transunion Consumer Solutions ("TU") is a business entity with a principal place of business at PO Box 2000 Chester, PA, with the following registered agent for service: Prentice Hall Corp. System, Princeton South Corporate Center Suite 160, 100 Charles Ewing Blvd., Ewing, NJ 08628.
- 8. Defendant CENLAR FSB ("CENLAR") is a business entity that regularly conducts business in the District of New Jersey, Trenton Vicinage, with a principal place of business at PO Box 77423, Ewing, New Jersey, 08628.

#### **Facts**

- 9. Defendants have been reporting derogatory and inaccurate statements and information relating to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's credit history to third parties (hereafter the "inaccurate information") from at least July 2019 through the present.
- 10. The inaccurate information includes, but is not limited to, mortgage payments with CENLAR for a home that is jointly owned by the Plaintiff with his wife.
- 11. Specifically, Plaintiff has always been on an automatic payment plan whereby the monthly payment is deducted from his checking account. In or about July of 2019 Plaintiff changed the account for the payment to be deducted from. Defendant CENLAR rejected the change of account alleging (long after the fact) that it could not accept payment from an account titled to Plaintiff's business, this despite the fact that it had for many years accepted payments from an identically titled account at a different bank. CENLAR failed to notify Plaintiff of any account issues, and ceased making deductions from ANY account for the payments. Several

months later Plaintiff realized the payments had not been deducted from his account and resolved the issue with CENLAR, immediately bringing all past due payments current. Despite the payment error being on the part of CENLAR, CENLAR inaccurately reported Plaintiff as having made late and delinquent payments.

- 12. CENLAR was notified in writing several times of the inaccurate reporting and refused to correct the report, in fact advising in writing that they were "unable to waive or revise our late payment reporting. This is in fact a false statement. CENLAR not only is able to correct their inaccurate reporting, they are obligated to do so.
- 13. Defendants are inaccurately reporting information relating to the CENLAR mortgage, specifically reporting that Plaintiff failed to timely make his mortgage payments. The inaccurate information misrepresents Plaintiff's financial responsibility as a debtor and Plaintiff's credit worthiness.
- 14. Defendants have been reporting the inaccurate information through the issuance of false and inaccurate credit information and consumer credit reports that it has disseminated to various persons and credit grantors, both known and unknown.
- 15. Plaintiff has disputed the accuracy of the CENLAR mortgage reporting with each of the defendants numerous times including but not limited to October 15, 2019.
- 16. Following the disputes, the Defendants continued to inaccurately report the CENLAR mortgage payments.
- 17. After receiving notice of the disputed information, CENLAR did not engage in a reasonable investigation. CENLAR also failed to notify the co-Defendants to mark the CENLAR trade line as having been disputed. Alternatively, co-Defendants failed to mark the tradeline as disputed after having been notified to do so by CENLAR. In any case, the failure to mark the trade line as disputed makes the trade line to be further inaccurate.

- 18. Defendants EX, TU and EQ either did not engage in any investigation when they were informed of the inaccurate reporting, or (alternatively) did not engage in a reasonable investigation, as such an investigation would have revealed that information relating to the CENLAR mortgage being inaccurately reported.
- 19. Defendants knew or should have known that their actions violated the FCRA. Additionally, Defendants could have taken the steps necessary to bring their agents' actions within compliance of the statutes, but neglected to do so and failed to adequately review those actions to insure compliance with said laws.
- 20. Plaintiff has applied for and has been denied various loans and extensions of consumer credit on different occasions, and the basis of these denials was the inaccurate information that appears on Plaintiff's credit reports and that the inaccurate information was a substantial factor for those denials. Alternatively, Plaintiff has been forced to pay increased interest costs due to the inaccurate reporting.
- 21. Plaintiff's credit report and file have been obtained from Defendants and have been reviewed by prospective and existing credit grantors and extenders of credit, and the inaccurate information has been a substantial factor in precluding Plaintiff from receiving credit offers and opportunities, known and unknown. Plaintiff's credit reports have been obtained from Defendants by such third parties.
- As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered actual damages in the form of credit denial or loss of credit opportunity, informational harm, credit defamation and emotional distress, including anxiety, frustration, embarrassment, and humiliation.
- 23. At all times pertinent hereto, Defendants were acting by and through its agents, servants and/or employees who were acting within the course and scope of their agency or employment, and under the direct supervision and control of the Defendant herein.

24. At all times pertinent hereto, the conduct of the Defendants, as well as that of its agents, servants and/or employees, was intentional, willful, reckless, and in grossly negligent disregard for federal laws and the rights of the Plaintiff.

# Count One – Violations of the FCRA Plaintiff v. EX, TU and EQ

- 1. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as though the same were set forth at length herein.
- 2. At all times pertinent hereto, EX, TU and EQ each are a "person" and a "consumer reporting agency" as those terms are defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(b) and (f).
- 3. At all times pertinent hereto, the Plaintiff was a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(c).
- 4. At all times pertinent hereto, the above-mentioned credit reports were "consumer reports" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(d).
- 5. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n and 15 U.S.C. §1681o, Defendants are liable to the Plaintiff for willfully and negligently failing to comply with the requirements imposed on a consumer reporting agency of information pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) and 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a).
- 6. The conduct of Defendants were a direct and proximate cause, as well as a substantial factor, in bringing about the actual damages and harm to the Plaintiff that are outlined more fully above and, as a result, Defendants are liable to the Plaintiff for the full amount of statutory, actual and punitive damages, along with the attorneys' fees and the costs of litigation, as well as such further relief, as may be permitted by law.

# Count Two – Violations of the FCRA Plaintiff v. CENLAR

1. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as though the same were set forth at length herein.

- 2. At all times pertinent hereto, CENLAR is a "person" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(b).
- 3. At all times pertinent hereto, the Plaintiff was a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(c).
- 4. CENLAR violated Sections 1681n and 1681o of the FCRA by engaging in the following conducts:
  - a. willfully and negligently failing to conduct a reasonable investigation of the inaccurate information that Plaintiff disputed;
  - willfully and negligently failing to review all relevant information concerning
     Plaintiff's inaccurately reported trade lines;
  - c. willfully and negligently failing to report the results of investigations to the relevant consumer reporting agencies;
  - d. willfully and negligently failing to report the accurate status of the inaccurate information to all credit reporting agencies;
  - e. willfully and negligently failing to provide any and all credit reporting agencies with the factual information and evidence that Plaintiff provided to CENLAR.
  - f. willfully and negligently continuing to furnish and disseminate inaccurate, unlawful and derogatory credit, account and other information concerning the Plaintiff to credit reporting agencies and other entities; and
  - g. willfully and negligently failing to comply with the requirements imposed on furnishers of information pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1621s-2(b).
- 5. The conduct of CENLAR was a direct and proximate cause, as well as a substantial factor, in bringing about the serious injuries, actual damages and harm to the Plaintiff that are

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outlined more fully above. As a result, Defendants are liable to the Plaintiff for the full amount of statutory, actual and punitive damages, along with the attorneys' fees and the costs of litigation, as well as such further relief, as may be permitted by law.

### JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff demands trial by jury on all issues so triable.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks judgment in Plaintiff's favor and damages against the Defendants, based on the following requested relief:

- a. Actual damages;
- b. Statutory damages;
- c. Punitive damages;
- d. Costs and reasonable attorneys' fees; and
- e. Such other relief as may be necessary, just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

### DL THOMPSON LAW, LLC

BY: /s/ Donna L. Thompson

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Donna. Thompson@DLThompsonlaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff Ivo Allen

Dated: December 12, 2019

JS 44 (Rev. 09/19)

### **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet.

purpose of initiating the civil de	ocket sheet. (ŜĒE INSTRUC	CTIONS ON NEXT PAGE O	F THIS FC	DRM.)				
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS					
IVO ALLEN				Experian Information Solutions, Inc. Equifax Information Services, LLC Tras Union LLC d/b/a Trans Union Consumer Solutions and				
(b) County of Residence of	of First Listed Plaintiff		County of Residence of First Listed Defendant New York					
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.				
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)  DL Thompson Law, PC Donna Thompson, Esq.				Attomeys (If Known)				
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)			RINCIPA	L PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff	
□ 1 U.S. Government				(For Diversity Cases Only) P1	rf def		and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF	
Plaintiff	(U.S. Government Not a Party)		Citiz	Citizen of This State				
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☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act	☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Product	☐ 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability	□ 69	of Property 21 USC 881	□ 423 With 28 U	drawal ISC 157	376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))	
<ul> <li>□ 140 Negotiable Instrument</li> <li>□ 150 Recovery of Overpayment</li> </ul>	Liability  320 Assault, Libel &	☐ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical			DOVE DE	RTY RIGHTS	☐ 400 State Reapportionment☐ 410 Antitrust	
& Enforcement of Judgment	Slander	Personal Injury			☐ 820 Copy	rights	☐ 430 Banks and Banking	
☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability	Product Liability  ☐ 368 Asbestos Personal			☐ 830 Paten	nt nt - Abbreviated	☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation	
Student Loans	☐ 340 Marine	Injury Product			New	Drug Application	☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and	
(Excludes Veterans)  ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment	☐ 345 Marine Product Liability	Liability PERSONAL PROPER	RTY	LABOR	SOCIAL	SECURITY	Corrupt Organizations  X 480 Consumer Credit	
of Veteran's Benefits  160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle	☐ 370 Other Fraud☐ 371 Truth in Lending	O 71	0 Fair Labor Standards Act	☐ 861 HIA		(15 USC 1681 or 1692)  ☐ 485 Telephone Consumer	
☐ 190 Other Contract	Product Liability	380 Other Personal	O 72	20 Labor/Management	☐ 863 DIW	C/DIWW (405(g))	Protection Act	
<ul> <li>☐ 195 Contract Product Liability</li> <li>☐ 196 Franchise</li> </ul>	☐ 360 Other Personal Injury	Property Damage  ☐ 385 Property Damage	0 74	Relations 10 Railway Labor Act	☐ 864 SSID ☐ 865 RSI (		☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/	
	<ul> <li>362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice</li> </ul>	Product Liability	☐ 75	1 Family and Medical Leave Act			Exchange ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions	
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITION	NS 🗆 79	0 Other Labor Litigation	FEDER	AL TAX SUITS	☐ 891 Agricultural Acts	
☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure	☐ 440 Other Civil Rights ☐ 441 Voting	Habeas Corpus:  ☐ 463 Alien Detainee	O 79	21 Employee Retirement Income Security Act		s (U.S. Plaintiff efendant)	☐ 893 Environmental Matters ☐ 895 Freedom of Information	
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<ul> <li>240 Torts to Land</li> <li>245 Tort Product Liability</li> </ul>	☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations	Sentence  530 General			26 U	ISC 7609	☐ 896 Arbitration ☐ 899 Administrative Procedure	
☐ 290 All Other Real Property	<ul> <li>445 Amer. w/Disabilities -</li> <li>Employment</li> </ul>	535 Death Penalty Other:	CI 46	IMMIGRATION  2 Naturalization Application			Act/Review or Appeal of	
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VI CALISE OF A CIPIC	I 15 U.S.C. 1681	itute under which you at	re filing (1	Do not cite jurisdictional stat	utes unless di	versity):		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	Brief description of ca breach of fair cree	ause: dit reporting act						
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.				DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:  JURY DEMAND:   ✓ Yes □ No				
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	T NUMBER		
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JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 09/19)

II.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".

Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X"

- in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

  United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

  United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

  Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

  Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
  - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

  Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

  Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.